

KNEW THE DEVIL'S ENTIRE FAMILY.

Guarantee of the Infernal Compact, Was Visited by All the Demons.

Every Prince of Evil, Big and Little, He Said, Obeyed His Mandates.

His Fatal Black Book Was the Terror of All the Italians in the Community.

EXPERIMENTS IN NECROMANCY.

Some of the Murdered Man's Compatriots Tried Demon Raising, but the Fearful Results Threw Them into a Terror.

Providence, R. I., May 3.—The Journal's exclusive story of the strange testimony included by Coroner Lincoln in his report upon the Quaranta murder mystery was read with interest and surprise in Providence to-day, for there are few who would have credited such a report if it had not been brought out in the legal investigation. Contrary to general belief, however, the finding of Coroner Lincoln was not so great a surprise to the members of the detective force. At the time of Quaranta's disappearance the members of this department worked hard upon the case, and while they were confident that they once had the murderers under arrest, they could not obtain sufficient evidence to hold them, and the men have now left the city. The presentation of the suicide theory, which was so generally accepted, was merely a blind to disarm suspicion, and it was with the hope of obtaining sufficient evidence to convict the men that the Coroner's verdict was withheld for so long a time. The failure of the police to bring the murderers to justice is due to the unwillingness of the lower class of Italians to tell what they know. The residents of the Charles street colony used every means to obstruct the detectives and to shield their fellow-countrymen, and the attempts of the better class of Italians to persuade them to talk were of no avail.

The police have long been acquainted with the fact that many of the Italians could have no greater incentive to crime than their superstition, but while they are superstitious and are willing to believe any such stories as those told by Quaranta, they have a great fear of those persons who possess the secret powers.

Quaranta made no secret of these alleged supernatural powers. He had been in the city but a short time when he told some of his acquaintances of the mysterious life that bound him to the Prince of Darkness. He said that he had entered into league with the devil when he was a young man in Italy and that he had been in communication with him ever since. Twice a day, he said, the devil came to him and he would tell him at any time he wished to him, for his Majesty always stood ready to do his bidding.

Quaranta always claimed to be very familiar with the infernal kingdom, and he had papers in his possession that gave the names of the principal spirits and their importance in the Prince of Darkness. He told that he had entered into league with the devil when he was a young man in Italy and that he had been in communication with him ever since. Twice a day, he said, the devil came to him and he would tell him at any time he wished to him, for his Majesty always stood ready to do his bidding.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

These six officers were the directors of all the affairs of the infernal kingdom, and their commands were carried out by eight other subordinates, who were known by the names of Rael, Agares, Marbas, Prusnas, Aamon, Barbatos, Buer, Gouyon, Bots, Rastuln, Hussan, Eligor, Loran, Valapur, Farn, Asperon, Neborus and Gluswibol. To these the names of lesser demons submitted, and all the interests of the Emperor, whether in this world or in his own individual kingdom, were protected by the direct efforts of these subordinate officers. Quaranta claimed that he had seen all these spirits, and that they often came to his room when he compelled him to attend upon him by the use of the ritual of his secret black book.

This was one of the strangest features of the religion that the mysterious Italian claimed to practice. While it was a certain kind of worship, the power that he had gained over the forces of evil by his compact with the Emperor Lucifer made him subservient to him, and the words even in the black book to be recited by a were more in the nature of commands than invocations.

The black book was the terror of all the Italians who had heard of it, and one dared to touch it. Two or three of Quaranta's more courageous associates had attempted to make use of it. The consequences, it is claimed by these, were so horrible, that one of them dared to touch it again. Of these, two men were willing to testify as to what had happened at the time of the great experiment. One, a man who occupied a room in the same house with Quaranta, said that when he read the command for the appearance of the Devil, there was suddenly a great noise and a horrible odor in his chamber, and in a moment the room was brilliant and lighted as if it was all aflame. At this, he said, he became so terrified that he threw the book out of the window and buried his face in his bed.

CABALISTIC FIGURES.

The other day he was told by Quaranta how to raise a thunder storm, and when he followed the rules he declared that the storm raged with such fury that he, too, became terrified, and never spoke to the strange man again.

When the police went to the Charles street house in search of Quaranta's effects a number of the Italians crowded around Lieutenant Horton and begged him to burn the accused book and papers, and the efforts of the authorities to obtain a translation of the pages met with no success until Dr. Spagnolo had an opportunity to see the volume. He readily translated the Italian portions of the book, but there were papers in the trunk that have never been translated. These papers consist of large blank books, filled with the strangest of cabalistic figures.

The significance of some of the drawings



Five Bouncing Boys at One Birth.

Oscar Lyon and his wife, of Mayfield, Ky., who have become the parents of five boy babies at one birth, are persons in humble circumstances. The father is a man below medium height and is about forty. His wife is five years younger. The aggregate weight of the five babies is twenty-two pounds, the heaviest weighing five pounds. Mother and boys were, according to the latest reports, doing well, and the attendant physician says there is no reason why the infants should not live.

can be traced by means of the figures in the black book, but others are so different from anything that can be found, that the authorities are of the opinion that Quaranta had another and more comprehensive volume that has not been discovered. In fact, the little black book found in the trunk refers to such a volume and there can be no doubt that Quaranta was well versed in all this uncanny lore.

To look at Quaranta no one would ever have suspected him of making pretenses to being an adept in occult science. He was a plain, commonplace and not over intelligent looking Italian, and his employers were greatly surprised when they learned that the quiet, and often morose man had made such claims, and had substantiated them so well that he had at last been murdered from the fears that he himself had excited.

TWO YOUNG MEN DROWNED

Lived on First Avenue and Were Upset in a Rowboat in the East River Last Night.

John Gallagher, twenty-one years old, of First Avenue and Forty-fifth street, and Joseph Summers, aged eighteen years, of First Avenue, near Forty-sixth street, were drowned in the East River last night, between Blackwell's Island and the Ravenswood shore, off Long Island City.

Together with Charles Brunsell, twenty-one years old, of No. 411 East Forty-sixth street, and Harry Imhoff, twenty years of age, of No. 330 East Forty-sixth street, they went to the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street yesterday afternoon and hired a round bottom rowboat.

Gallagher and Summers could not swim, nor could they row the boat. Imhoff and Brunsell, but the oars and rowed down the west channel of Blackwell's Island. When they reached Forty-second street they pulled toward the Long Island shore and proceeded up the eastern channel of the river.

As the party reached a point off the northern end of the island, the tug boat, with two schooners in tow and a large steam tug, was going in opposite directions, heaved the boat overboard, and the four young men were swamped. Gallagher and Summers, after clinging to the stern of the boat for a few moments, became exhausted and, releasing their hold, sank to the bottom.

Imhoff and Brunsell say they did everything in their power to save their companions, but owing to darkness were unable to see them in the water. After vainly endeavoring to recover their boat they swam to Waller's and Sons' wharf, at the foot of Washington avenue, Ravenswood, where they were cared for.

GIRL FELL SEVENTY FEET.

Is Still Alive, with Skull Fractured and Leg and Ribs Broken—Boy Killed by a Fall.

Josephine Vreeland, seven years of age, of No. 123 Clay street, Paterson, N. J., was injured, probably fatally, while gathering wild flowers on Garret Mountain yesterday, with several companions of her own age.

Little Josephine spent the afternoon on the mountain top, and, while on the way home, chose the narrow path at the edge of Devil's Quarry for the descent. Thirty feet down she stepped on a loose stone, it gave way beneath her weight, and she was precipitated to the bottom of the quarry, seventy feet below.

Physicians at St. Joseph's Hospital, where she was taken, found that her skull was fractured in two places and one leg broken. Two ribs were also fractured. Death would have been instantaneous but for the fact that the child struck a ledge midway in her descent, thus breaking her fall. The operation of trephining was performed last night to relieve the brain from the pressure of the skull, but there is only a remote chance of recovery.

Edward Cody, Jr., seven years old, a son of ex-Frederick Cody, of Paterson, N. J., fell over the balustrade in the hallway of his father's house last evening to the floor twenty feet below. He was instantly killed. His neck was broken. The boy had been showing his companions his dexterity in climbing the railings.

BELMONT IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Surprises Many Politicians by Preparing to Sail for Europe.

Perry Belmont will be a passenger on the American Line steamer New York when she sails for Southampton next Wednesday. The announcement of his coming departure will be a surprise to the politicians, who have been discussing him as the Democratic nominee for Governor.

It was stated yesterday by a friend of Mr. Belmont that his trip abroad will be of several months' duration.

Mr. Belmont is not a candidate," he said, "he will talk about his being in the race is unauthorized. He is very much interested in the success of his party, and will undoubtedly return in time to take part in the campaign."

BANKER GEORGE S. COE DIES FROM PARALYSIS.

Passes Away at His Home in Englewood, N. J., After Several Attacks.

Prominent in New York Financial Circles for Nearly Half a Century.

WAS RECOGNIZED AS AN AUTHORITY.

Originated the Present System of Clearing House Certificates and Was the Author of Many Essays on Finance.

George S. Coe, ex-President of the American Exchange National Bank, No. 128 Broadway, died of paralysis at his home, in Englewood, N. J., at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. He had experienced several strokes, and death was not unexpected.

Mr. Coe was one of the pioneer bankers of this country, and was actively engaged in financial work in New York from 1836 to 1894, when he retired. He was the founder of the present system of bank certificates, as used in the clearing houses throughout the United States, and was prominent in all the movements for the improvement of the National banking system in general. Born in Newport, R. I., March 27, 1817, he frequently boasted that his first maternal ancestor was Priscilla Mullins, one of the earliest settlers in the Plymouth Colony. Mr. Coe's education, which was limited in early life, was gained in his native town, where, at fourteen years of age, he was engaged in a hardware store by day and in bookkeeping at night.

When scarcely twenty he came to New York, and secured a minor position with Prince, Ward & King, then the leading bankers of the city. He remained with this firm six years. Next he was elected cashier of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, of Cincinnati, with which he remained until 1854, when he returned to the city as cashier of the American Exchange National Bank.

Mr. Coe was on intimate terms with President Abraham Lincoln and Secretary Chase and was frequently consulted by them on their financial policy. He was a life-long Republican until the last election, when he cast his ballot for Cleveland.

In 1881 Mr. Coe was elected president of the National Banking Association. He was also connected with many other financial organizations and wrote many essays on the systems of this and other countries. He was chosen president of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in 1884, and was until the present year the treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, of which he was the founder.

At the time of his death he was also a director of the Postal Telegraph Company, the senior director of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, a director of the Fidelity and Casualty Company and many other corporations.

He was married twice and leaves a widow and two children. His son, E. P. Coe, is a member of the firm of Cadences & Coe, South American commission merchants, and his daughter is the wife of Richard M. Montgomery.

Mr. Coe will be buried from the Englewood Presbyterian Church at 4:15 to-morrow afternoon. A special train will leave from the foot of Chambers street at 3:30.

FOUR OUT OF THE SEA.

After Going Down with Their Schooner the Crew Came to the Surface and Are Saved.

Atlantic City, May 3.—The crew of the Great Egg Harbor Life Saving Station at Longport to-night effected a thrilling rescue of the crew of the oyster-ladle schooner Palestine, bound from Hampton, Va., for this city.

A heavy sea was running about 7 o'clock, when the schooner, which was deeply laden, attempted to enter Great Egg Harbor inlet and was carried upon the bar. There she pounded heavily for a few moments and was then swept over it and into deep water.

But the thumping upon the bar had weakened the craft and she began to leak so badly that the captain headed for shore, determined to beach his vessel. The water galloped too rapidly for this, and when some two hundred yards from shore the schooner filled and sank in twenty-five feet of water. The Palestine's plight had been seen by the Longport Life Savers, and the boat which anchored nearby reached the schooner's side just as it went down. The crew of four men sank with her, but a moment later came to the surface and were pulled into the lifeboat. The schooner will be a total loss.

FIRE BOARD WILL TRY SUPT. SMITH.

Counsel William L. Findley Refused to Prepare the Formal Charges.

But President La Grange Had the Work Done by Another Attorney and Fathered the Report.

COMMISSIONER FORD AIDED HIM.

The City's Loss of Much Money Because of the Fire Alarm Superintendent's Recommendations Admitted but His Legal Responsibility Denied.

Three weeks ago the Board of Fire Commissioners suspended Superintendent J. Elliot Smith, of the Electrical and Fire Alarm Department, charging that through negligence or fraud he had caused the city to lose great sums of money.

It has been a matter of considerable wonder why, after his suspension, the formal charges on which he could be tried were not promptly preferred, and all that members of the Board would say was that they were awaiting a report from their attorney. At the last meeting of the Board the charges were formally preferred, but only after a strong endeavor on the part of the Board's attorney, William L. Findley, to prevent such action from being taken.

Mr. Findley said that after carefully examining the evidence he did not believe that charges could be sustained. He did not deny that the city had lost great sums of money through the action of a former Board in making contracts, and doing other acts in accordance with the superintendent's recommendations. He argued, however, that the fault lay in the actual making of the contracts by which the money was lost, and not in the recommendations to make them, and the Board that received his recommendations was supposed to be well informed regarding all the facts in the case.

This line of argument irritated Commissioner La Grange and Ford considerably, and they demanded to know if a head of a department was not to be deemed responsible for his recommendations. Mr. Findley replied that he was not, unless it could actually be proven that his superiors blindly relied upon what he said.

Commissioner La Grange asked if Smith could be held accountable for having officially verified as correct bills that contained gross overcharges. Mr. Findley said Smith could; but added that he could not know that there had been such overcharges without first learning, personally, what the market prices were at the periods referred to. Commissioner La Grange observed very tartly that Mr. Findley had examined a mass of evidence in which the charge was distinctly proven, and that, too, the attorney had been given the written opinions of a majority of the Board to that effect.

He then called upon T. C. Campbell, an attorney, of the firm of Campbell, Ford & Hance, for his opinion. To this Mr. Findley strenuously objected. He said that the Board had no authority to go beyond their own official authority, and that if they acted contrary to his advice, it would be at their own personal risk of consequences.

His opinion was overruled, and Mr. Campbell, who had been engaged by President La Grange to examine the mass of evidence, reported. He began by saying that even if a previous Board had been careless or guilty, instead of being merely misled by Smith, the Superintendent's responsibility would not thereby be lessened, for the guilt of a superior in no wise mitigates the guilt of a subordinate. He read a list of eight formal charges against Superintendent Smith for inefficiency, incompetence and fraud.

The charges set forth that the city had lost over \$100,000 through the framing of specifications by the Superintendent in such a way as to make it impossible for any companies but the Standard Underground Cable Company to bid on some heavy contracts; that Smith had conspired with Frederick Pierson, a dealer in electrical supplies, to defraud the city out of large sums; that by his inefficient superintendence of the construction of underground cables and conduits the city had lost enormous sums; that he had in many cases certified bills as correct when he knew them to be grossly wrong, and that through his incompetence as superintendent of apparatus there had been an average of 200 failures in every 10,000 fire boxes pulled, while no other city in the country had an average of over 15 failures out of 10,000.

At the conclusion of the reading President La Grange stated that he would make the charges his own, and asked for the Board's action. Commissioner Ford moved that they be adopted, and that the Superintendent be requested to submit his answer within twenty days. Commissioner Sheffield opposed this action, but the motion was carried by the votes of Commissioners La Grange and Ford.

BRILLIANCY IN BUDA-PESTH.

Magnificent Illuminations in Honor of the Millennium of Hungary.

Buda Pesth, May 3.—The celebration of the national millennium of Hungary was continued to-day. This morning high mass was celebrated in the Hauptferr or Matthias Church, said to have been built by the Queen when she reigned began in 1235. The Queen was present, attired in black, but the other ladies who attended the service were dressed in Hungarian gowns.

Count Tasselo Festetics gave a brilliant soiree this evening, which was attended by several members of the royal family and a large number of other distinguished guests.

After dark the city presented a most beautiful spectacle, being superbly illuminated. Nearly every building was a mass of light.

Fight Between Servians and Hungarians.

Belgrade, May 3.—Anti-Hun riots occurred here to-day, growing out of the use of the Servian flag at the Buda Pesth Millennium Exhibition.

Several persons were killed and a number wounded before order could be restored.

The feeling in Servia against the Hungarians is the result of Empress-Queen Elizabeth's having refused to receive the young King of Servia.

A MIDNIGHT CHASE AFTER STOLEN WHEELS.

Mounted on a Bicycle, Anton Scherfenstern Pursues Five Robbers.

Twice Arrested by the Police, Who Mistake Him for One of the Fugitives.

HE OVERTAKES ONE OF THE MEN.

While He is in a Cell Four of the Thieves Are Caught with Their Booty While Waiting for a Ferryboat.

After a midnight chase on his bicycle in pursuit of five thieves who had stolen five wheels from his store, at Fifty-first street and Avenue E, Bayonne, Anton Scherfenstern recovered one of the machines and was then looked up by the police, who succeeded in catching four of the burglars.

It was shortly before 3 a. m. when the thieves broke into the store, and each selected a fine wheel, where they were seen by a policeman, who tried to stop them. They were "scorchers," however, and were soon out of sight.

The policeman notified Mr. Scherfenstern, and then sent a report to Police Headquarters. From there the police of Jersey City, Hoboken and all the North Hudson towns were notified by telephone to look out for the thieves. Mr. Scherfenstern had, in the meantime, hurried to his store, secured a wheel and started in pursuit of the thieves, who, he reasoned, would take the Hudson Boulevard route. The Boulevard reaches from end to end of the county.

Along the road spun Mr. Scherfenstern. At Manhattan avenue, Jersey City Heights, he overtook a man on a bicycle.

"Stop," he shouted, as he put on an extra spurt of speed.

The fellow leaped from the bicycle, leaving it in the road, ran through a yard, jumped the rear fence and escaped. The deserted wheel was one stolen from Scherfenstern, who placed it across the machine he was riding and again took up the pursuit.

Several blocks further along the Boulevard the chase of thieves was arrested as one of the fraternity, Policeman Waters, of the Sixth Precinct, who had been ordered to look out for the five men, was Mr. Scherfenstern's captor. The latter endeavored to explain to the policeman that he was all right, but was hustled to the station house. There the matter was adjusted, and, leaving the captured wheel with the sergeant, Mr. Scherfenstern once more took up the chase.

West Hoboken was passed without a mishap, but in Union Hill Mr. Scherfenstern again came to grief. He was arrested and locked up in Police Headquarters. After an hour in custody he was released, the Union Hill police having ascertained that he was all right. From Union Hill he wheeled to Hoboken, but found no trace of his stolen "bikes."

While he was in Police Headquarters word was received over the telephone from the Sixth Precinct, Jersey City, that four men, carrying bicycles, had been seen descending the "Hundred Steps," at Franklin street. These steps lead from Jersey City to Hoboken. A squad of police were sent out to intercept the men. They were rounded up at the ferry, just as they were about to board a boat for New York. When taken to Police Headquarters they said they were Henry Smith, of No. 328 West Forty-eighth street; Robert Ryan and Stephen Murphy, both of No. 316 East Thirty-fourth street, and Thomas Williams, of No. 316 West Thirty-fourth street, all of New York. They were locked up and the stolen wheels left in the charge of the police, after having been identified by the owner.

Letter Carriers Select Delegates.

A meeting of Empire Branch No. 36 of the National Association of Letter Carriers was held yesterday afternoon at Bloomingdale Hall, Sixtieth street, near Third avenue. Delegates were nominated for the annual convention of the association in Grand Rapids, which is to be held in September. It was reported that the affairs of lodge No. 36 were in good condition.

Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes little, pale, thin babies fat and chubby and healthy; gives strength to weak mothers; cures coughs, colds and weak lungs and overcomes tendencies toward Consumption by arresting the waste in the body and supplying it with the proper nourishment.

Carpet, Etc.

CARPETS.

We call special attention to our New Weave Ingrains.

In Brussels effects, Reversible, one yard wide. Suitable for Cottages and Summer Residences.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!

Our own importation; all new and novel effects. CHINA MATTINGS from \$5.50 per roll of 40 yds. JAPANESE (Seamless) from \$5.00 per roll of 40 yds. A Special Line Superior JOINTLESS MATTING, in Brussels Width. Something new!

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

The "New Hartford," equal in effect to an Oriental, in all sizes; ALL WOOL SAKAI RUGS, Reversible; all sizes (we guarantee them).

We have also made up from Remnants and Odd Pieces of every grade of Carpeting.

With borders, in various sizes, AT REMNANT PRICES. (Bring size of Room).

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO., SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

Hats.

You Have Worn Other Hats:

Now try McCann's, 210 Bowery, most style, least money. Near Spring st.

CLEVER DIAMOND THEFT

Seven Thousand Dollars' Worth of Gems Taken from a Store in Pittsburgh at Midday.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—A daring diamond robbery, which the police officials have been keeping quiet in the hope of catching the thieves, occurred at the store of Morris G. Cohen, No. 222 Fifth avenue, at noon on April 2.

With one exception the employees were at lunch when a well-dressed man and woman entered. They inspected a lot of goods in the rear of the store, and after engaging the attention of the salesman for thirty minutes, left without purchasing. Shortly after one of the other salesmen, returning from lunch, noticed that two

trays of diamond rings, valued at \$7,000, were missing from the show window.

An investigation showed that some person had been in the cellar. It was supposed that the thief got into the cellar from the street, and while the clerk was trying to sell goods in the rear of the store he reached the show window via a trap door and took the diamonds.

Fifth avenue is the most travelled thoroughfare in the city, and the daring nerve of the thief astounds the police.

Newsdealers Make Merry

Newsdealers, large and small, had a jolly entertainment last evening in the Central Opera House. Thomas J. Quinn was chairman of the Arrangement Committee, and the affair was voted a success. Well known vaudeville artists added to the general merriment, and their contribution were sandwiched between speeches by the newsdealers and their friends.

Dry Goods, Etc.

Dry Goods, Etc.

O'NEILL'S,

SIXTH AVE., 20TH TO 21ST ST.

Capes and Carriage Wraps.

THE GREATEST SALE THIS SEASON.

The entire stock of one of the largest Importers of Ladies' Wraps in this City, comprising the choicest Paris and Berlin designs, will be placed on sale this morning.

NOTE THESE GREAT BARGAINS:

Ladies' Imported Capes, in Gros de Venice, trimmed with Chiffon

and Real Lace and lined with fancy Silks, import cost 72.50,

Sale Price 24.75.

Ladies' Imported Capes of Silk Embroidered Net, lined with Monotone Silks, import price 60.00

fancy Silks, import cost 72.50,

Sale Price 17.98.

Ladies' Sample Capes (Paris makes) in Silk, Velvet and Cloth, richly trimmed in Jet and Chiffon, import cost 88.50,

Sale Price 24.75.

Ladies' Domestic Capes in Silk and Cloth, elegantly trimmed with Laces, Ribbons, etc., and lined throughout with Silk, regular price 27.50,

Sale Price 9.75.

Ladies' Imported Capes in Lace Effects, Solid Black and Colors, from the best Paris makers, import cost 135.00,

Sale Price 34.75.

Ladies' Capes in Kersey and Covert Cloth, elegantly embroidered, full sweep, regular price 9.75,

Sale Price 4.98.

Ladies' Imported Capes in Coaching Cloth, trimmed with Silk, Velvet or Lace, and lined with rich, fancy silks, import cost 69.00,

Sale Price 16.75.

Sale Price 7.98.

WHAT REV. C. H. PARKHURST

THE JOURNAL.

SAYS ABOUT

Carpet, Etc.

CARPETS.

We call special attention to our New Weave Ingrains.

In Brussels effects, Reversible, one yard wide. Suitable for Cottages and Summer Residences.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!

Our own importation; all new and novel effects. CHINA MATTINGS from \$5.50 per roll of 40 yds. JAPANESE (Seamless) from \$5.00 per roll of 40 yds. A Special Line Superior JOINTLESS MATTING, in Brussels Width. Something new!

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

The "New Hartford," equal in effect to an Oriental, in all sizes; ALL WOOL SAKAI RUGS, Reversible; all sizes (we guarantee them).</